Sclerocactus blainei (?)

Sclerocactus schlesseri Heil & Welsh

SCHLESSER PINCUSHION

FAMILY: Cactaceae, the cactus family.

SYNONYMS: Sclerocactus spinosior var. schlesseri

Sclerocactus spinosior ssp. blainei (?)

STATUS:

Heritage Program SENSITIVE LIST, ranks: G1Q S1

USFWS/ESA: species of concern. **STATE OF NEVADA:** harvest regulated. **BLM:** Special Status Species in Nevada. **USFS:** none. **NNNPS:** watch list.

- **POPULATION CENSUS: 7 occurrences mapped** at 1.0 km (0.6 mi) separation, OR **13 occurrences mapped** at 0.16 km (0.1 mi) separation; total estimated **individuals 211**, total estimated **area 54.2 ha (134 ac)**. **TREND:** unknown.
- **IMPACTS AND MAJOR THREATS:** Curtailment or destruction of soil crust and vegetation cover by recreational use, trampling by livestock or feral animals, off-road vehicle use, etc. Also vulnerable to horticultural and hobby collection, some commercial or residential development, mineral exploration and development.
- INVENTORY EFFORT: Extensive surveys have been conducted, but further potential habitat likely remains unexamined in Nevada. Most recent entered survey 1993, average year of last survey 1992.
 Years since last entered survey (percent of mapped records at various survey ages): 6-10 yrs: 92.3%; 11-20

yrs: 7.7%.

- **LAND MANAGEMENT** in decreasing predominance: U. S. Bureau of Land Management, Nevada state lands, private lands.
- **RANGE:** Lincoln County, Nevada; also in UT (?). Possible or probable **Nevada endemic.** Maximum **range dimension 7.9 km (4.9 mi)** excluding most disjunct record.
- ELEVATIONS RECORDED (NEVADA): 4760-5145 feet (1451-1568 meters).
- HABITAT: Open, stable or stabilized, gravelly, sandy silt or silty clay soils derived from somewhat ashy and/or gypsiferous lacustrine sediments, on mesic microsites created and/or maintained by gentle north to east aspects, dense shrub and/or grass canopies, high clay and silt content of the soil, and/or cryptobiotic soil crusts, usually associated with such soil crusts in the shadscale zone with Atriplex confertifolia, Gutierrezia sarothrae, Ericameria viscidiflora puberula, Krascheninnikovia lanata, Pleuraphis jamesii, Mentzelia albicaulis, Mimulus parryi, etc.

PHENOLOGY: flowering late-spring. Range of most frequent survey months: May-June.

LIFE-FORM AND HABIT: small cactus.

DESCRIPTION: A spiny succulent with a more-or-less oval stem, 3-14 cm tall. Flowers are bright pink and funnel-shaped.

PHOTOGRAPHS: Morefield (1994); Nevada Natural Heritage Program images web page (1998-present), slide collection (1986-present), and files.

ILLUSTRATIONS: none known.

SPECIFIC REFERENCES:

Heil, K. and S. Welsh. 1987. New Sclerocactus (Cactaceae) from Nevada. Great Basin Naturalist 46: 677-678.

Heil, K. D. and J. M. Porter. 1994. Sclerocactus (Cactaceae): a revision. Haseltonia 2: 20-46.

Hochstaetter, F. 1992. Het geslacht Sclerocactus: een revisie 1. Succulenta 71: 247-262.

Hochstaetter, F. 1992. Nieuwe combinaties in het geslacht Sclerocactus. Succulenta 74: 38-44.

Morefield, J. D. 1994. Status report for Sclerocactus schlesseri Heil and Welsh (1987). Carson City: Nevada Natural Heritage Program, prepared for the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Bureau of Land Management, Reno.